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SUBMARINE BASE OFF IRISH COAST?

Speculation as to How Raiders Get Supply of Oil.

NAVAL MEN DOUBT THEORY

Submerged Tanks in Inlets Could Furnish Gasoline to Undersea Craft. However, Torpedoes Must Be Replenished and Crews Must Have Rest Off the Boats.

Washington.—Speculation as to the Germans having established secret submarine bases in isolated coves along the Irish coast was revived in semi-official circles in Washington by the publication of a dispatch from Crookhaven, Ireland, which told of a submarine having been sighted and fired upon near that place.

For some time there has been a strong belief here that there have been secret submarine bases of this character somewhere along the western or southwestern coasts of Ireland. It was definitely ascertained, however, that no information had been received by the navy department from its intelligence sources abroad confirming the discovery of any of the supposed secret bases. If there are any such bases the indentations in the shores of Ireland may have been conveniently utilized by the Germans for that purpose.

In the absence, however, of definite knowledge that such a base has been established, well informed naval officers cast doubt on this explanation of the facility with which German submarines have been able to operate in the stretch of water between Fastnet rock, the first lighthouse seen by transatlantic passengers bound for Queens-town and Liverpool, and Bishop's rock, where they catch their first glimpse of a lighthouse when going to Southampton.

Naval officers apparently are agreed on one point—that none of the submarines that have attacked merchant ships off the south and west coasts of Ireland have gone to those sections of the German naval war zone around the British Isles by way of the strait of Dover or the English channel. The British have so effectively protected the approach to the English channel by a mine field extending from Ostend to the entrance to the Thames that no German warship, floating or submarine, has yet been shown to have passed that obstruction.

Naval officers here do not believe that submarines could successfully pass through this mine field. They also point to the announcement recently made in parliament that England had been able successfully to transport about 750,000 soldiers from England to France and Belgium across the channel without the loss of a single transport or the death of a single man during the cross channel journey. If German submarines were able to go to the south coast of Ireland by the channel route and there sink merchant ships, it is pointed out, the same submarines could have sunk British troopships, which would be of greater military advantage to Germany than the mere sinking of merchant ships, which carry only noncombatants.

With the English channel approach to the west and south coasts of Ireland as well as to the Scilly Isles closed, the German submarines would have to take the North sea and north of Scotland route to the western shores of the British Isles. Having once sent submarines to the Irish coast, it was said here, the Germans might obviate the long journey around Scotland, to and from Ireland and Germany, by establishing secret bases on the Irish coast, and the theory is very strong that this has been done.

The naval experts, however, believe that the submarines have made the journey back and forth around Scotland. One high naval officer said that the Germans were known to have submarines with a steaming radius of 4,000 or 5,000 miles, which could easily negotiate the long journey. It was suggested to him that if there were secret bases on the Irish coast there might be submerged tanks of gasoline which the submarines could visit at night, raising them to replenish their

fuel supply and then sinking them again, and that it was easy to imagine that they have constructed large tanks that could be towed under water.

This officer admitted that this was possible, though he did not believe it had been done. He said that the use of such tanks was proposed some time ago to this government, but he believed, in the light of a great deal of information that he had received, that the German submarines were not following the secret base practice. He pointed out that it was necessary for submarines to replenish their supplies of torpedoes, something that could not be done from a secret base as easily as replenishing gasoline stock, and that, what was even more important, the work of the men who operated German submarines was so exacting and the strain upon them so terrific that it would be necessary for the crews to return to their German bases after their raids to recuperate. This officer also said that, while it was barely possible that the Germans might be making use of some remote island or cove, there were too many persons on watch around the Irish coast for such bases to remain easily a secret.

ARCHDUCHESS AT THE FRONT.

Daughter of Austrian Commander in Chief Heads Red Cross Corps.

Vienna.—The Archduchess Isabella, daughter of Archduke Frederick, commander in chief of the Austrian forces, is now seeing actual service at the battle front. She is head of one of the Austrian Red Cross corps and spends a great deal of time at her father's headquarters.

The Austrian Red Cross is an admirably organized body of workers and



Photo by American Press Association.

ARCHDUKE FREDERICK AND DAUGHTER, ISABELLA, AT FRONT.

is carrying on its humane work in a quiet but very effective manner.

Archduke Frederick has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the war. He has been directing the operations against both the Russians and Italians and is now confronted by another emergency, the possible entrance of Roumania into the war on the side of the allies. It is stated that the Roumanian army consists of 1,000,000 well trained and well armed men, who will be stationed along a 600 mile front in event of her participation in hostilities.

DINOSAUR FOUND BY A DENVER MAN

Scientists at Work Trying to Collect All of the Bones.

Grand Junction, Colo.—Coming to Grand Junction to examine the skeleton of the dinosaur found south of the city recently, Professor J. D. Figgins of the City Park museum in Denver found another while searching the hills. He expects to have it excavated and removed to Denver to be mounted in the museum.

Professor Figgins, with two guides, viewed the pile of bones of the petrified dinosaur recently located and found the bones much scattered and

disintegrated. Some were carried away by specimen hunters. He found several hard, round rocks which he declared to be the stones a dinosaur swallowed to grind food with, as a chicken swallows pebbles.

He kept on the trail and soon found small slivers of bone and a large joint sticking out of the ground.

He staked the place and returned to Grand Junction and states that he will immediately start the work of having the huge skeleton uncovered.

Judging from the formation where the bones were found, there is every reason to believe that the skeleton can be taken out in more than ordinarily fine condition.

Professor Figgins said it has always been the case that when petrified skeletons of dinosaurs have been found in Colorado some eastern museum has swooped in and captured the prize, while Colorado's own museum stands devoid of any of the specimens found in its own state. If this proves to be a fairly good specimen it will be placed in the Denver museum as rapidly as the work can be accomplished.

While there is no way of determining the size of the saurian until some excavation is made, the size of the joint found protruding from the ground indicates that the animal was as large as the largest ones found in the valley.

CUPID BROKE UP CLUB.

St. Paul Bachelor Girls' Club is Now a Name Only.

St. Paul.—The Bachelor Girls' club of St. Paul danced itself out of existence at the armory, Sixth and Exchange streets, after ten of the original thirteen members had fallen before the marksmanship of Dan Cupid. It was the twelfth and last dance given by the club, and at the stroke of 1 a few mornings ago the last vestige of the club as an organization vanished like Cinderella under the spell of the fairy.

The club was organized five years ago, and the members, bound by solemn oaths of bachelorhood, remained intact for a time. Cupid battered at the ramparts, and one after another of the members capitulated until five alone were left. Suddenly two of these fell, and a double wedding announcement carried dismay to the hearts of the remaining three.

SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 57, POLK COUNTY, OREGON

BUDGET FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1915-16.

For what purpose to be raised	Amount to be raised
Teachers' salaries	\$7,405.00
Fuel and lights	237.00
Janitor	600.00
Chemistry	300.00
Encyclopedia	100.00
Supplies for Domestic Science and Manual Training	100.00
Interest	400.00
Water	100.00
Other miscellaneous expenses	500.00
Notes to be retired	1,500.00
Total to be raised	\$11,242.00

Less Credits as follows:
From State and High School Funds estimated at \$4,079.12.
Balance to be raised by tax \$7,162.88.

Total valuation as shown by assessment roll, \$895,360.

Unpaid warrants and bills to be paid for year 1914-1915, estimated at \$2,650, which will be covered by uncollected 1914 tax.

The above budget adopted at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of School District No. 57, held at the J. C. Talbott Furniture Store, Wednesday May 26th, at 8:15 P. M.

Directors—J. J. Sammons, N. A. Lunde, N. Selig.

ATTEST:
J. C. Talbott, Clerk.
I, J. C. Talbott, Clerk of District No. 57, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the budget made up for 1915 and 1916 as submitted to me by the above School Board.

J. C. TALBOTT,
Clerk District No. 57.



OUR STOCK OF SHOES IS BIG. WE CARRY THEM IN ALL WIDTHS. THAT'S WHY WE CAN FIT YOU. OUR SHOES ALSO MAKE THE FOOT LOOK NEAT AND TRIM; THEY WEAR A LONG TIME.

THE BRANDS OF HOSE WE SELL HAVE STOOD THE TEST AT WEARING.

ALL SHOES AND HOSE FOR THE SAME MONEY ARE NOT THE SAME QUALITY. TRY OURS JUST ONCE. THAT'S ALL WE ASK.

N. SELIG'S

FALLS CITY DEPARTMENT STORE

LINER'S CREW ACCUSED

LACK OF DISCIPLINE ON LUSITANIA IS CHARGED.

Saving of Selves Intimated as Chief Interest; Percentage of Women and Children Saved Is Smallest.

London, June 17.—The public inquiry into the sinking of the steamer Lusitania by a German submarine was ended today.

When the attorneys connected with the case were asked for their opinions today, A. C. Edwards, M. P., representing the Seamen's Union, said it was obvious that if a zig-zagging course were an element of safety, as an Admiralty expert had testified, then the captain and owners of the steamer "showed grave culpability."

"Had it anything to do with the calamity?" asked Baron Mersey.

Mr. Edwards replied that the evidence disclosed the company was economizing in the consumption of coal.

The only question on which Baron Mersey desired light was the statement of D. A. Thomas, the coal operator, that while the first and second-class passengers were calm and the stewards and stewardess brave and helpful, the steerage passengers were in confusion and members of the crew were mainly interested in saving themselves, giving a general appearance of lack of discipline.

Solicitor-General Smith presented statistics of those saved, showing that 41 per cent of the crew, 38.8 per cent of the male passengers, 38.6 per cent of the female passengers

(Concluded on page 4.)

Teachers' Examination

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Polk County, Oregon, will hold the regular examination of applicants for State Certificates at Dallas, as follows:

Commencing Wednesday, June 30, 1915, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, July 3, 1915, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Wednesday Forenoon

Writing, U. S. History, Physiology.

Wednesday Afternoon

Reading, Composition, Methods in Reading, Methods in Arithmetic.

Thursday Forenoon

Arithmetic, History of Education, Psychology, Methods in Geography.

Thursday Afternoon

Grammar, Geography, American Literature, Physics, Methods in Language, Thesis for Primary Certificate.

Friday Forenoon

Theory and Practice, Orthography, English Literature, Chemistry.

Friday Afternoon

School Law, Geology, Algebra, Civil Government.

Saturday Forenoon

Geometry, Botany.

Saturday Afternoon

General History, Bookkeeping.

Yours truly,

H. C. SEYMOUR,
County School Superintendent.